



## State Epidemiology Outcomes Workgroup

May 3, 2007  
9-11 a.m.  
DSAMH Rm. 314

**Members:** Ed Ho, Susannah Burt, Christy Porucznik, Teri Pectol

**Members Excused:**

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### Minutes

#### Welcome

#### Review of Minutes

- Due to lack of a quorum, we did not approve the minutes from the previous meeting.

#### New data sources

- DEA offers data on specific drugs; amounts and number of drug busts/ drugs seized.
- ARCOS was identified as a data source but that the data would be unreliable at this point due to inconsistencies in reporting. ARCOS collects data related to prescription drugs in collaboration with the pharmacies.
- Law enforcement data – DUIs
  - According to Teri, there is data related to number of DUI arrests and number of DUI convictions on the Highway Safety Website:  
[www.highwaysafety.utah.gov](http://www.highwaysafety.utah.gov)
  - It is broken down by age and county
- What are some other sources for *consequences*?
  - Arrests are considered a consequence
  - We could use ER Stimulants as a proxy for Meth rates, but wouldn't be a true representation.
  - Other narcotics could be broken out; Methadone is the #1 prescription drug overdose in Utah.
  - We can use data from the Medical Examiner, which offers different data from the death certificates.

#### Breakdown of data

- The ER data, the Death Certificates and the Medical examiner all breakdown by county and age.

**Memorandum of Agreements**

- If anyone has not turned in an MOA, please get it to Susannah as soon as possible.

**Role of SEOW with State and Community**

- The SEOW needs to continue to find and make data available to the community level so the data is helpful to them. Breaking it down to their counties assists in planning goals.
- The SEOW supports the State level efforts by providing updated data related to identified priorities.

**Additional discussions**

- Christy noted that in the Rural areas of the state, they had the largest rate increase in prescription drug related deaths. The numbers are the largest in Salt Lake County, but the rates are highest in the rural areas.
- A negative to selecting prescription drug abuse as a priority is that while the State may be able to show change, it may prove difficult for the smaller areas.
- In relation to fatal overdoses with prescription drugs, most often the patient/victim had more than one drug in their system.